

USAID/Namibia
Operational Plan

FY 2006

June 2, 2006

Please Note:

The attached RESULTS INFORMATION is from the FY 2006 Operational Plan and was assembled and analyzed by the country or USAID operating unit identified on the cover page.

The Operational Plan is a "pre-decisional" USAID document and does not reflect results stemming from formal USAID review(s) of this document.

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Program Performance Summary FY 2005: Namibia is working to achieve transformational development, but faces daunting challenges on a scale that leaves it vulnerable. A severe HIV/AIDS epidemic, as evidenced by an overall prevalence rate of 19.7 percent is already having profound impacts on Namibian society. Life expectancy has declined from 61 to 49 years and by 2021 up to a third of Namibia's population under age 15 could be orphaned.

In its 15 year history as an independent nation, Namibia has invested heavily in education and health and has been committed to promoting the economic, social, and political empowerment of historically disadvantaged Namibians. However, even prior to the impacts of the HIV/AIDS epidemic, Namibia lacked the resources and capacity to fully address widespread poverty and extreme social and economic inequality resulting from 100 years of colonialism and apartheid. Half of the country's population live below the poverty line, survive on ten percent of national income, and is under or unemployed. The UNDP estimates the Gini coefficient measuring income disparity in Namibia as the highest in the world at 70.7 on a scale of 100 with 0 representing perfect equality. Though Namibia has relatively good infrastructure, developing job opportunities and promoting equitable economic growth is challenging due its extremely arid environment, an under-educated and low-skilled workforce, and an economy that remains heavily reliant on the extraction and export of primary resources with little value added.

Namibia benefits from a democratic government that follows open market policies and has met the Millennium Challenge Corporation's good governance indicators in the areas of ruling justly, investing in people, and promoting economic freedom. Building on Namibia's responsible political leadership, USAID programs provide needed financial support, technical assistance, and capacity building to introduce strategic interventions that benefit groups of disadvantaged individuals in Namibia while piloting development models that can be expanded in the long-term.

Program Overview: USAID works in 5 sectors in Namibia: 1) education, 2) community based natural resource management, 3) democracy and governance, 4) economic growth, and 5) HIV/AIDS and Tuberculosis (TB).

USAID's program in basic education works in six historically underserved and densely populated regions in northern Namibia to improve the quality of primary education so that youth are equipped with market-relevant skills. USAID support strengthens the capacity of the Ministry of Education (MoE) to improve the quality of education provided to Namibian learners. The support focuses on improving the professional development and teaching skills of grade 1-7 teachers in three core subjects - English, science and math. In addition, the program supports: a) the MoE's management decentralization program, and b) activities that help orphans and vulnerable children (OVC) to complete primary school. With resources from the Africa Education Initiative (AEI), USAID provided textbooks, improves teacher training, and funds scholarships that enable orphaned and vulnerable girls to attend primary school. Implementation of three GDA activities focusing on improving access of teachers to Information and Communications Technologies (ICT) continued during this reporting period.

Through its support of Community Based Natural Resource Management (CBNRM) programs, USAID plays a critical role in enhancing biodiversity while improving the livelihoods of the rural poor by supporting policies and programs that enable communities to establish conservancies where they can sustainably manage and benefit from wildlife and other natural resources. USAID support strengthens conservancies as democratic institutions that improve the livelihood of conservancy members through cash, meat, employment and in-kind benefits such as an improved environment, skills development, and empowerment.

USAID's democracy and governance programs promote the consolidation and maturation of Namibia's young democracy by enabling members of Parliament and civil society groups to strengthen and formalize their interactions in order to improve the quality of Namibia's governance. USAID provides funding for the Namibia Democracy Support Center (NDSC), an autonomous, Namibian membership-based organization that brings together government and non-governmental stakeholders in a collaborative partnership. USAID's program provides support and technical assistance to Members of Parliament (MPs) and civil society organizations, and facilitates a constituency outreach program. In

addition, USAID funding supports a national “Zero Tolerance for Corruption Campaign” that provides technical assistance and training to key government institutions, such as the Ombudsman’s Office, the newly-established Anti-Corruption Commission, and civil society organizations.

Through USAID’s private sector support program, technical assistance services and training are provided to Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (SMEs) to strengthen their capacity to manage their businesses profitably, expand operations via business deals and tenders, trade regionally, establish linkages with firms in southern Africa, and improve their overall competitiveness.

Through the President’s Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (Emergency Plan), USAID is helping Namibia combat the HIV/AIDS epidemic. In FY05 USAID managed \$20 million of Global HIV/AIDS Initiative (GHAI) funding for HIV/AIDS prevention, care, and treatment programs throughout the country. USAID supports cross-sectoral efforts addressing HIV/AIDS through education and natural resource management (conservancies). Please see the State Department Office of the Global AIDS Coordinator report for a discussion of this program, <<http://www.state.gov/s/gac/>>. USAID also is helping to address TB in Namibia, as it has one of the highest notification rates in the world (rivaled only by Botswana and Swaziland). USAID’s TB activity focuses on strengthening the capacity of the National TB Control Program, supporting the development and dissemination of national TB guidelines, and improving access to essential palliative care, treatment, and support for those that are TB-HIV co-infected.

Key Achievements:

1. Basic Education:

While access to education has improved since Independence, problems of quality, content, and retention continue to disadvantage a large portion of Namibian learners. USAID helped Namibia improve the quality of English, math, and science instruction for students in grades 1-7 by providing 3,000 teachers with training on new teaching methods and training up to 100 teachers on the utilization of Information Communication Technology as a teaching tool.

School improvement programs (SIP) piloted by USAID were so successful that the Namibian government decided to expand them nationwide. Classroom observations by inspectors of education in the target regions showed that 91% of teachers at SIP schools demonstrate good classroom management techniques; 75% are using a variety of Learner Centered Education teaching strategies; and 77% are using appropriate Continuous Assessment tools. To track improvement in student performance as the SIP model is being implemented in more schools USAID assisted the MOE to develop the first Namibian Learner Performance Assessment Instrument that provides both learner achievement and diagnostic information nation-wide for Grade 4 learners.

Nine African Education Initiative (AEI) -funded teacher training volunteers supported teacher training at the four teacher training colleges. At the pre-service level, close to a 1000 teacher educators and student teachers at the four colleges of education participated in a series of seminars aimed at improving their comprehension and practice of teaching math, science, and English. The Ambassadors Girls Scholarships Program funded by AEI provided 950 scholarships to girls from disadvantaged and poor families - including orphans and vulnerable children who have been impacted by the severe HIV/AIDS crisis in Namibia. Through the AEI- funded textbook program USAID filled a critical gap in the availability of textbooks by supplying 10,000 textbooks to Namibian schools.

2. Community Based Natural Resource Management (CBNRM):

More than 70% of Namibians, many living in poverty, reside in rural areas and depend upon natural resources for their livelihoods. USAID helps establish protected areas called conservancies, and works with residents to develop business plans that generate income while conserving wildlife and resources. USAID also works at the national level to support the coordination and integration of national policies and laws governing natural resources. By the end of FY 2005, 42 conservancies have been registered by government, eight of which are financially sustainable in terms of fully covering their own operating costs. Another six are expected to achieve this status early in FY 2006. The total area managed by registered conservancies has reached 10,505,500 hectares. When the area covered by registered conservancies is

combined with contiguous protected areas (such as national parks and game reserves), the proportion of Namibia's land mass covered by conservation areas totals 26.8%. This total area now spans the full breadth of the country and provides for increased movement and growth of wildlife populations, as well for improved asset management.

The 2005 game count in Northwestern Namibia revealed a 26% increase across 15 species. With this upward trend in wildlife numbers and an increased capacity of conservancies to manage this asset sustainably, economic and food security is increased substantially. The program has successfully begun to diversify economic growth activities within the tourism sector, with veldt/natural product harvesting and processing (melon seed, devil's claw and chili peppers), and the hunting (trophy and premium hunting, shoot and sell, and sales of animal skins). A Business Planning training module has been developed to assist conservancies to develop skills needed to operate as viable businesses. Total benefits in FY 2005 are projected to reach N\$17 million (US\$2.65 million), positively impacting 119,075 people.

3. Democracy and Governance:

Surveys conducted in six Southern African countries in 2000 for the Southern Africa Democracy Barometer found that Namibia was the only country "...where the perceived 'supply' of democracy is higher than the 'demand' for democracy." The survey findings indicate that there was a dire need in Namibia to strengthen the 'demand' for democracy by ensuring increased dialogue between civil society and government at all levels. To address this problem, USAID helped establish the Namibia Democracy Support Center (NDSC), a unique and cooperative partnership between government and civil society organizations to formalize and further strengthen the interaction between selected government institutions and civil society in a coordinated and planned manner.

The historic presidential transition that took place in March 2005 resulted in a new impetus for anti-corruption efforts undertaken by civil society in support of key institutions such as the Office of the Prime Minister, the Ombudsman's office and the Office of the Auditor General. The new President has elevated a civic initiative, the "Zero Tolerance for Corruption Campaign" (ZTFCC), to national status. He has targeted mismanagement of public funds, poor service delivery and corruption as key government priorities, and directed the investigation of cases of alleged malfeasance, as well as pushed for the establishment of a long over-due Anti-Corruption Commission. USAID support to the ZTFCC will help them review of integrity systems, provide technical assistance to staff in key institutions, and train trainers from government and non-government organizations.

4. Economic Growth: Over the years SMEs owned by historically disadvantaged Namibians (HDNs) faced significant constraints in bidding for tenders for the supply of goods and services to larger firms and the government, and in obtaining credit lines from banks and large wholesalers. This was compounded by weak capacity among SMEs to manage and operate their businesses. To address this problem USAID's private sector development program strengthened the capacity of 318 Namibian SMEs to profitably manage their businesses and expand their domestic and regional trade. As a result of previous efforts that strengthened the capacity of Business Service Organizations (BSOs), this year 46 BSOs provided key business development services to the SME owners and their staff including: business management, marketing, export promotion, book keeping, using IT for business communications and for accessing demand-supply information, and preparing tenders and loan applications. This increased capacity of BSOs is essential for building the sustainability of the SME sector. This assistance is now paying off with USAID-supported SMEs reported an increase in trade valued at \$4.866 million compared to \$1.4 million in trade deals reported in 2004--an increase of 347%.

Job creation is one of the main objectives of USAID's SME and regional trade development programs. In Namibia, opportunities for job creation are extremely limited and approximately 60% of the eligible workforce is unemployed or underemployed. Although creation of new jobs is a priority in an environment of high unemployment, maintaining existing jobs is equally important. USAID-assisted SMEs created or maintained 853 jobs.

A total of 5,972 owners and employees of SMEs (62% of them women) were trained in various skills required for successfully managing a business (e.g., business management, accounting, marketing, trade

fair participation, market access, technical and vocational skills, and responding to tenders for public and private sector contracts). Program supported BSOs reported 4,683 fee-paying SME clients, which indicates that BSOs are providing demand-driven services to SMEs. The knowledge gained in trading within the region will increase SME's ability to become active partners with larger firms trading with the United States under the Africa Growth and Opportunity Act and other countries under various trade agreements. The USAID funded skills development program trained 472 unemployed youth (381 male and 91 female) in the skills critically needed by the construction and building industry (welding, carpentry, masonry, and plumbing).

5. HIV/AIDS and TB:

Namibia has the third highest tuberculosis (TB) case notification rate in the world, with 593 cases per 100,000 people according to the 2005 World Health Organization Global TB Report. To help combat Namibia's severe TB epidemic, USAID/Namibia collaborated with TB experts from USAID/Washington to support an initial assessment in March 2005 of the TB situation in Namibia. Through close coordination and collaboration with partners, three work plans were finalized for implementation of activities through 1) the TB Coalition for Technical Assistance, 2) the Centers for Disease Control Interagency Agreement for Technical support, and 3) the TB Control Assistance Program. All TB activities were strategically planned to leverage existing TB resources approved under the Global Fund for AIDS, TB, and Malaria in Round 2 and Round 5 grants. Additionally, the activities leverage resources from the Emergency Plan to create effective co-management and coordination between HIV/AIDS and TB partners supporting people living with both HIV/AIDS and TB.

Two National TB Control Program colleagues participated in the International Union against TB and Lung Disease meeting and disseminated practical experiences and lessons learned with other Namibian colleagues. A multi-drug resistant-TB survey protocol was developed in collaboration with a technical review committee comprised of staff from the Namibia Institute of Pathology, the Ministry of Health and Social Services, and US Government partners. Final recommendations for strengthening existing sputum smear microscopy laboratory coverage and linkages between national and districts TB sites will be completed by next year in order to reach internationally accepted laboratory quality assurance standards. Finally, a prime technical partner (The Royal Netherlands Tuberculosis Association-KNCV) was selected as the lead technical agency, in addition to support from Management Sciences for Health (for administrative and financial support) to implement community based directly observed treatment short course activities in Namibia.

Global Development Alliances: USAID leverages funds and build synergies with other public and private sector actors where relevant. This includes the engagement of multinational corporations and professional bodies in public-private alliances (i.e., Global Development Alliances), such as activities to increase access to and use of information and communication technologies by teachers and students, involving Discovery Channel Global Education Partnership, SchoolNet Namibia, Microsoft Corporation, the National Institute of Education Development, WorldTeach, Peace Corps, and the American Federation of Teachers, among others. USAID also has a GDA between the Polytechnic University of Namibia and several U.S.-based community colleges to help improve the technical skills and knowledge of Namibians in the tourism sector as well as a partnership with the Namibian Lodge Association and Wilderness Safaris to train eco-tourism guides. USAID is also participating in a regional GDA with the United Nations Association of the United States to support orphans and vulnerable children.

Gender: USAID promotes gender equality in all of its programs. In the education sector, enrollment rates for girls and young women are on par with that for boys and young men at all levels of education but have not resulted in commensurate levels of female empowerment. Among other initiatives, USAID support for improved teacher training helps reduce gender-based biases that can negatively affect education outcomes for girls. Under USAID's community-based natural resource management program, women comprise 30% of conservancy management committee members and are assuming management positions at program-facilitated lodges. USAID's HIV/AIDS program directly aims to help save women's lives, strengthening programs supporting Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission (PMTCT) and Voluntary Counseling and Testing (VCT) by integrating them with family planning and other reproductive health services for HIV-positive women. Interventions promoting positive gender norms, role models, and

healthy practices in youth-focused programs and community-based interventions help develop skills needed by youth and adults to establish safe sexual relationships and prevent gender-based violence. Gender aspects of the epidemic are also addressed by efforts to strengthen support systems for women (the primary caregivers of the growing number of sick and orphaned) and ensure female participation in training offered to medical professionals. USAID's democracy and governance program promotes gender equality by ensuring that women's participation and issues of equity are integrated into all activities conducted under the civic and voter education program. Working with both civil society and elected officials USAID encourages increased policy attention to issues affecting the status of women in Namibia and supports the pursuit of constitutional guarantees of equality.

For additional information regarding the USAID/Namibia program, please visit the Mission website at www.usaid.org.na <<http://www.usaid.org.na>>.

Donor Coordination: With the continued expansion of USAID's HIV/AIDS program under Emergency Plan, USAID is expected to remain the largest bilateral donor in Namibia for the foreseeable future. USAID works actively with other donors in key development areas to ensure complementarities and avoid redundancy. USAID is promoting the establishment of a UNDP-chaired donor roundtable and USAID co-chairs the HIV/AIDS Partner's Forum. United Nations agencies are also playing an important role in catalyzing a coordinated response to the HIV/AIDS epidemic, supported further by the European Union (EU), Germany, Finland, Sweden, the Netherlands and Spain. In 2004, a Round 2 grant from the Global Fund for HIV/AIDS, TB and Malaria was signed and in 2005, an additional Round 5 award was approved for TB. The EU is also coordinating a sector-wide assistance program in education, which consists of budget as well as project support. USAID coordinates with a UNDP-administered Global Environmental Facility project to link protected areas with USAID-supported conservancies. USAID's Living in a Finite Environment activity and the World Bank's Integrated Community-Based Ecosystem Management project were designed to complement each other and to leverage resources. Germany, Sweden, and Denmark also are active in the environment sector. The EU has a large rural development project that includes elements of community-based natural resources management support. The World Wildlife Fund (WWF) United Kingdom and WWF Netherlands also support Community-Based Natural Resource Management. The Netherlands, Sweden, Finland and Germany are all key players in the Democracy and Governance sector. German donors promote SME development through the German aid agency, GTZ, the German volunteer service organization, DED, and a variety of private foundations. The UNDP is also engaged in SME development programs, while the EU and Germany support trade and investment development.

FY 2006 Program**SO: 673-006 Increased Capacity of the Basic Education System to Give Learners the Foundations for Health and Livelihood****Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education**

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$2,467,000 DA): USAID works with the MOE to institutionalize the previously developed Learner Performance Assessment Instrument and to use the performance results of fourth graders as a training tool for teachers to promote learner achievement and provide diagnostic information nationwide. USAID is also strengthening and institutionalizing Circuit Support Teams to enhance the professional development of teachers in grades one through seven in the six underserved target regions where USAID's program operates. The Circuit Support Team program will train approximately 3,000 teachers in FY 2006.

A follow-on to the Writing for Kids book series on topics related to HIV/AIDS will be illustrated, translated and published. These will be distributed to schools in target regions and used as training materials for teachers on the instruction of reading and integrating HIV/AIDS topics. The printed materials will form the basis for the implementation of site-based teacher training activities by the National Institute for Educational Development. The 1,500 participating teachers will learn strategies to incorporate the use of supplementary reading materials into classroom instruction based upon the revised curriculum.

USAID works with the MOE to develop instruments that track improvements in the quality of education. A standardized rating scale is being developed to enable teachers and inspectors to assess teacher performance based on classroom effectiveness. Teachers and inspectors will use information from the rating scale and a classroom observation form as guidelines to assess quality of classroom instruction and develop strategies to improve teaching in three core subjects. Training is also provided to teacher educators and student teachers at the four Colleges of Education to improve their comprehension and teaching of three core subjects - English, math, and science. Principal grantee: Academy for Educational Development (AED) (prime).

Reduce Transmission & Impact Of HIV/AIDS

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS: See the State Department Congressional Budget Justification, Global HIV/AIDS Initiative section, for a discussion of this program.

FY 2007 Program**SO: 673-006 Increased Capacity of the Basic Education System to Give Learners the Foundations for Health and Livelihood****Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education**

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$2,500,000 DA): USAID will continue to refine and implement the education quality assessment tools that will be developed during FY 2006. Teachers will be trained on methods to increase girls' participation in math and science. Disaggregated data will be collected, analyzed, and used to design more effective interventions to improve learner performance.

Site-based training will be provided to teachers at the circuit level. Additional support materials will be developed. An applied research program will be established to help teachers study and evaluate their teaching skills. Experiences and lessons learned from this program will be published in an education journal to help other teachers enhance their teaching performance.

Assistance will be provided to the MOE to implement key policy decisions such as the adoption of a pro-poor strategy when allocating subsidies to schools. Principal grantee: AED (prime).

Reduce Transmission & Impact Of HIV/AIDS

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS: See the State Department Congressional Budget Justification, Global HIV/AIDS Initiative section, for a discussion of this program.

FY 2006 Program

SO: 673-007 Improved Rural Livelihoods Through Sustainable Integrated Natural Resource Management

Improve Sustainable Management Of Natural Resources & Biodiversity

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$1,700,000 DA): USAID provides institutional support to the Ministry of Environment and Tourism (MET) to increase its capacity to promote and implement community-based natural resource management (CBNRM) activities. USAID expertise is used to assist the ministry to identify specific needs and to continue implementing a technical support plan. USAID is also assisting the MET to develop approaches for integrating community forest and wildlife activities and establish effective management plans.

USAID will support the improvement and integration of policies and laws that govern the devolution of authority over natural resources to local communities. At the conservancy level, USAID is supporting the improvement of governance approaches that promote increased accountability, improved transparency, greater participation by local residents, and improved gender equity in decision making. USAID provides training in communication and assertiveness skills to female committee members. USAID continues to support the development of regional and national conservancy associations that advocate on behalf of members. USAID will continue to assist at least five community conservancies to develop integrated management plans and is helping conservancies to address HIV/AIDS issues that impact CBNRM efforts. Principal grantee: World Wildlife Fund-U.S. consortium (prime).

Protect and Increase the Assets and Livelihoods of the Poor

Protect and Increase the Assets and Livelihoods of the Poor (\$1,250,000 DA): USAID is supporting an assessment of the potential for small and medium enterprise development in northeast Namibia, building on opportunities using local natural products and in the game park and tourism industries. USAID assists conservancies in Namibia to develop conservation farming as a means of maintaining forest habitat. The number of joint ventures between conservancies and private tourism operators and businesses is expanding, and USAID is helping conservancies to develop business plans based upon viable business opportunities.

USAID supports the continued development and refinement of wildlife and other resource monitoring systems that assist conservancies and the government in making key management decisions. The focus is on developing and incorporating mechanisms to monitor a broader range of natural resources in addition to wildlife. USAID is supporting the MET and conservancies to develop and agree on quota-setting procedures to enhance sustainable natural resource management. USAID also assists the MET to use Geographical Information Systems technology to enhance and develop databases that underpin decision-making. Principal grantee: World Wildlife Fund-U.S. consortium (prime).

Reduce Transmission & Impact Of HIV/AIDS

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS: See the State Department Congressional Budget Justification, Global HIV/AIDS Initiative Section, for a discussion of this program.

FY 2007 Program

SO: 673-007 Improved Rural Livelihoods Through Sustainable Integrated Natural Resource Management

Improve Sustainable Management Of Natural Resources & Biodiversity

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity Conservation (\$1,250,000 DA): USAID will continue institutional strengthening of NGO and community-run conservancies. There will be a strong focus on assisting target conservancies to reach the stage where they can operate with a minimum of outside support. Conservancy associations will be trained in strategic planning. USAID will promote continued policy dialogue and the integration of community-based approaches across resource sectors and will continue to assist in the improvement of governance within conservancies and with the mainstreaming of gender issues. Principal grantee: World Wildlife Fund-U.S. consortium (prime).

Protect and Increase the Assets and Livelihoods of the Poor

Protect and Increase the Assets and Livelihoods of the Poor (\$750,000 DA): Emphasis will be placed on game farming with high-value species that generate high returns to local communities. USAID will continue the scope of its support to small and medium enterprise development to draw in new partners to assist with this development. USAID will provide continued support to increase the number of joint ventures to promote increased tourism and business opportunities within conservancies. Principal grantee: World Wildlife Fund-U.S. consortium (prime).

Reduce Transmission & Impact Of HIV/AIDS

Reduce Transmission & Impact of HIV/AIDS: See the State Department Congressional Budget Justification, Global HIV/AIDS Initiative Section, for a discussion of this program.

FY 2006 Program

SO: 673-008 Reduced Spread and Impact of HIV/AIDS in Namibia

Prevent & Control Infectious Diseases Of Major Importance

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$1,168,000 CSH): USAID is implementing community-based DOTS activities in Erongo, a region with high HIV prevalence and multi-drug-resistant TB. USAID will help integrate essential TB/HIV services at the community level, while supporting the National TB Control Program (NTCP) to improve supervision, quality assurance, and program management at a national level. USAID continues to strengthen TB/HIV components of the National TB Strategy by promoting the coordination of TB and HIV services among non-governmental organizations that serve TB and HIV patients. USAID also leverages resources from the Global Fund to expand and roll-out community-based DOTS services to other regions. USAID promotes routine counseling and testing efforts, reinforces training of health care providers and home-based care community volunteers, and works closely with the Government of Namibia and other partners to scale up quality services and address human resource constraints. Principal grantee: The Royal Netherlands Tuberculosis Association (KNCV) TB Foundation (prime).

Reduce Transmission & Impact of HIV/AIDS: See the State Department Congressional Budget Justification, Global HIV/AIDS Initiative Section, for a discussion of this program.

FY 2007 Program

SO: 673-008 Reduced Spread and Impact of HIV/AIDS in Namibia

Prevent & Control Infectious Diseases Of Major Importance

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$1,180,000 CSH): USAID will build upon previous USAID TB control and prevention activities to strengthen and scale up community-based DOTS, particularly in regions with high multi-drug-resistant TB. USAID will improve treatment success rates and

ensure close partnerships with community-based organizations to integrate HIV/AIDS and TB care and support services. USAID will also continue to support NTCP capacity to manage the dual TB/HIV epidemic at a national level.

Additionally, USAID will work in collaboration with other partners to support strategies to address human resource development at the national and regional level, improve sustainability of TB program efforts through increased political commitment and advocacy for community-based DOTS, strengthen TB drug management, and support the use of fixed-dose combination of TB drugs. Principal grantee: KNCV TB Foundation (prime).

Reduce Transmission & Impact of HIV/AIDS: See the State Department Congressional Budget Justification, Global HIV/AIDS Initiative Section, for a discussion of this program.

FY 2006 Program

SO: 673-009 Strengthened Interaction Between Civil Society and Selected Government Institutions

Reduce Transmission & Impact Of HIV/AIDS

Reduce Transmission & Impact Of HIV/AIDS. See the State Department Congressional Budget Justification, Global HIV/AIDS Initiative section, for a discussion of this program.

Strengthen Civil Society

Strengthen Civil Society (\$490,000 DA): USAID provides technical assistance, training, and grants to civic groups and community-based media organizations to build capacity to advocate more vigorously and effectively around issues of local concern by utilizing various means of communication available to them. USAID is focusing on enhancing the capacity of CSOs to make use of parliamentary constituency outreach mechanisms. This will facilitate optimal use of parliamentary systems to increase the dialogue on key issues between elected representatives and the Namibian citizenry, enabling up to 30 emerging civic groups to voice their concerns more directly with special focus on issues surrounding HIV/AIDS and Community Based Natural Resource Management (CBNRM). Principal grantee: Namibia Institute for Democracy (NID) (prime).

Strengthen the Legislative Function/Legal Framework

Strengthen the Legislative Function/Legal Framework (\$272,000 DA): To create a better functioning and more accessible constituency outreach system, USAID is training newly-elected Members of Parliament, Regional Councilors, and parliamentary staff in the efficient use of committees, public hearings, and informal meetings by strengthening their capacity in a range of procedural, administrative, presentation and communication skills. Principal grantee: NID (prime).

FY 2007 Program

SO: 673-009 Strengthened Interaction Between Civil Society and Selected Government Institutions

Reduce Transmission & Impact Of HIV/AIDS

Reduce Transmission & Impact Of HIV/AIDS. See the State Department Congressional Budget Justification, Global HIV/AIDS Initiative section, for a discussion of this program.

Strengthen Civil Society

Strengthen Civil Society (\$465,000 DA): USAID will provide advocacy skills training and institutional strengthening to civic groups across the country to enable them to participate more effectively in outreach and advocacy activities, and to increase the range and quality of the submissions made to elected representatives (with continued emphasis on HIV/AIDS- and CBNRM-related issues and policy concerns). Principal grantee: NID (prime).

Strengthen the Legislative Function/Legal Framework

Strengthen the Legislative Function/Legal Framework (\$310,000 DA): USAID will continue to support parliamentarians and Regional Councilors to acquire the capacity to conduct constituency outreach activities. Increasingly, training will strengthen their ability to incorporate input from civil society into policy formulation, legislative decision-making, and regional and local planning. Principal grantee: NID (prime).

Results Framework

673-001 Economic Empowerment of Historically Disadvantaged Namibians Through Accelerated Private Sector Growth

Program Title: Private Sector Support

- 1.1: Increased numbers of HDNs acquiring enhanced entrepreneurial and management skills
- 1.2: Sustainable local capacity to deliver quality business support services for SMEs
- 1.3: New business linkages and markets formed

673-002 Improved Delivery of Quality Primary Education to Namibian Learners in Grades 1-4 in the Most Disadvantaged Schools

Program Title: Basic Education Support

673-006 Increased Capacity of the Basic Education System to Give Learners the Foundations for Health and Livelihood

Program Title: Basic Education Support

- 6.1: Increased resilience of basic education system to cope with the AIDS epidemic
- 6.2: Improved effectiveness of decentralized education management
- 6.3: Improved quality of language, math and science education delivered by primary schools
- 6.4: Enhanced relevance of basic education for workforce needs

673-007 Improved Rural Livelihoods Through Sustainable Integrated Natural Resource Management

Program Title: Community Based Natural Resource Management

- 7.1: Strengthened Institutional Capacity
- 7.2: Increased Economic Growth
- 7.3: Improved Governance
- 7.4: Enhanced recovery and sustainability of natural resources

673-008 Reduced Spread and Impact of HIV/AIDS in Namibia

Program Title: Reduced Prevalence of HIV/AIDS

673-009 Strengthened Interaction Between Civil Society and Selected Government Institutions

Program Title: Democracy and Governance

- 9.1: Improved responsiveness to citizens by elected representatives and other selected government officials
- 9.2: Increased political engagement of civil society